THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, June 14, 1781.

NOMB. 823.

LA GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

JEUDI, le 14 Juin, 1781.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 1.

ON the 27th ult. one of the wives of the Grand Signior was brought to bed of a Princess, who was named Moleck, or the Angelic Sultana. On the 28th was launched, in the presence of the Grand Signior, and the principal officers of the Seraglio, a large frigate. It is said the English Minister exerts his utmost political abilities for the accomplishment of a project which he has in view; the execution of which is strongly opposed by the French Ambassador.

Mittau, Feb. 14. On the 8th instant her Highness the Duchess of Courland was safely delivered of a Princess.

Dresden, March 4. The Elector received yesterday, by an Estaffette, the news of the death of Prince Eugene of Dessau, Field Marshal of the Saxon Army, who died on the 2d instant, in the 76th year of his age, at his Palace at Dessau.

LONDON, January 10.

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 9, 1781.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. Capt. Keith Elphinston, of the Warwick, to Mr. Stephens, dated at Spithead the 7th instant.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform the Board of the arrival of his Majesty's ship under my command, and of my having cruized, in company with the Edgar and Maidstone, on the station pointed out by my orders; also that on the 5th instant, having parted company from the above ships, I fell in with, engaged, and took a two-deck ship under Dutch colours (after having admonished her commander to surrender, without effect.) She is the Rotterdam, belonging to the States General, of 50 guns and 300 men, commanded by Mynheer Volbergen, eleven days from Holland, bound to the West-Indies: they had been twice attacked before this period; I had the good fortune to lose no men; the sails, masts, and rigging, are rent to pieces. I have great satisfaction in acknowledging the obligation I am under to the officers of each class.

The ship's company, notwithstanding their being young in service, are reduced in number by the several Dutch vessels we had manned and sent into port, conducted themselves with becoming spirit and activity. I am, &c.

G. K. ELPHINSTON.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Mulgrave, Captain of the Courageux, to Mr. Stephens, dated Spithead, 8th instant.

I arrived here this morning with La Minerve, a French frigate of 32 guns and 316 men, taken by the Courageux, in company with the Valiant, on the 4th of this month, about three in the afternoon, Ushant bearing east, distant 14 leagues. She had sailed from Brest on the 3d, with La Fine, L'Aigrette, and La Diligente, to cruize a fortnight off Scilly. The Chevalier de Grimouard, who commanded her, did not strike till she had been for about an hour under the fire of our broad side, within musquet-shot. From the ships being so near each other, the few shot fired by the frigate in the course of that time necessarily took place, by which the Courageux had 10 men killed and 7 wounded. The foremast, mizenmast, and bowsprit, are damaged. On board La Minerve, Monsf. Andrieu, one of the Lieutenants, and 49 men, were killed, and 23 wounded, amongst whom it is with great concern that I mention the Chevalier Grimouard and his nephew Monsf. Nossay, both I fear very dangerously.—All her masts were rendered unserviceable, and the hull much damaged. The Valiant parted from us in chase of one of the other frigates. The disabled situation of the prize made it absolutely necessary to two her into port.

January 11. *Admiralty-Office, January 10, 1781.*

" Captain Dacres of his Majesty's ship Perseus, and the Fortune sloop, arrived on the 7th instant in the Downs, with the Catherina Wilhelmina Dutch East-India ship of 900 tons, from Rotterdam to Batavia, laden with large masts, and other naval stores, and having on board one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in specie. The Perseus has also taken and sent to Portsmouth the Friendship, a Dutch vessel laden with fruit.

" The Griffin and Rambler cutters have taken Le General Ville Petoux French privateer, carrying 12 guns and 56 men.

And Lieutenant Furnival, of the Nimble cutter, has taken La Subtile French privateer, of 14 guns, and 43 men."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth Dock, January 7.

" There are 18 Duth vessels now in the port performing quarantine, and about 60 odd Dutch prizes in all.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1 Janvier.

LE 27 du mois dernier une des femmes du Grand Seigneur accoucha d'une princesse, qui fut nommée Molec ou la Sultane Angélique. Le 28 on lança à l'eau une grande frégate en présence du Grand Seigneur et des principaux officiers du Sérail. On dit que le Ministre Anglois emploie ses meilleurs talens politiques à faire réussir un projet qu'il a en vue, et à l'exécution duquel l'Ambassadeur de France s'oppose fortement.

Mittau, 14 Fevrier. Le 8 du présent sa Hautesse la Duchesse de Courland accoucha heureusement d'une princesse.

Dresde, 4 Mars. L'Electeur a reçu hier par un estafette, la nouvelle de la mort du prince Eugene de Dessau, Maréchal de camp de l'armée Saxonne; il est mort le 2 du présent, dans sa 76me année, à son palais à Dessau.

LONDRES, 10 Janvier.

Bureau d'Amirauté, 9 Janvier, 1781.

Copie d'une lettre de l'honorable Capitaine Keith Elphinston, du Warwick, à Mr. Stephens, datée à Spithead le 7 présent.

MONSIEUR,

J'AI l'honneur de vous informer de l'arrivée du vaisseau de sa Majesté sous mon commandement, et de la croisiere que j'ai fait en compagnie avec l'Edgar et le Maidstone, dans l'endroit où portoit mes ordres: Que le cinq présent, m'étant séparé des dits vaisseaux, je rencontrai et pris un vaisseau de deux ponts sous le pavillon Hollandois (après avoir prévenu celui qui le commandoit de se rendre, mais sans effet.) C'est le Rotterdam appartenant aux Etats Généraux, de 50 canons et 300 hommes, commandé par Mynheer Volbergen; il etoit parti depuis onze jours de Hollande et il alloit aux Isles. Il avoit été deja attaqué deux fois; j'ai eu le bonheur de ne pas perdre un seul homme; les voiles, les mâts et les agrès sont en pieces. j'ai une grande satisfaction de reconnoitre l'obligation que j'ai aux officiers de chaque rang.

L'équipage du vaisseau, quoique nouvel dans le service, est réduit à un petit nombre par plusieurs vaisseaux Hollandois que nous avons pris et envoié au port, s'est comporté avec beaucoup de zele et d'activité.

Je suis, &c. G. K. ELPHINSTON.

Extrait d'une lettre du Lord Mulgrave, Capitaine du Courageux, à Mr. Stephens, datée à Spithead le 8 présent.

" Je suis arrivé ici ce matin avec la Minerve, frégate Françoise de 32 canons et 316 hommes, qui a été prise par le Courageux, en compagnie avec le Valliant le 4 de ce mois, vers les trois heures après midi, Ushant portant Est, distant environ 14 lieues. Elle etoit partie de Brest le 3 avec La Fine, l'Aigrette et la Diligente, pour croiser pendant une quinzaine de jours à la hauteur de Scilly. Le Chevalier de Grimouard qui la commandoit n'abatit son pavillon qu'une demie heure après qu'elle eut essuiée notre bordée, à une portée de fusil. Les vaisseaux etoient si près l'un de l'autre que le peu de coups que la frégate tira porterent, et tuerent dans le Courageux 10 hommes et en blesserent 7. Le mât de mizaine, celui d'artimon et le beaupré en ont été endommagés. Il y a eu à bord de la Minerve Mr. Andrieu un des Lieutenans et 49 hommes tués, et 23 blessés, parmi lesquels je suis faché de vous aprendre que le Chevalier Grimouard et son neveu Monsieur Nossay le sont très dangereusement. Tous les mâts de cette frégate sont hors de service et la coque bien endommagée. Le Valiant s'est separé de nous pour chasser une des autres frégates. L'état et le désordre où cette prise se trouve nous a mis dans la nécessité de la remorquer jusqu'au port."

Bureau d'Amirauté, 10 Janvier. Le Capitaine Dacres du vaisseau de sa Majesté le Persé, et le bateau de guerre La Fortune arriverent le sept présent aux Dunes, avec la Catherine Wilhelmina, vaisseau Hollandois des Indes Orientales de 900 tonneaux, allant de Rotterdam à Batavia, chargé de gros mâts et autres munitions navales, aiant à bord cent trente mille piastres en especes. Le Persé a aussi pris et envoié à Portsmouth l'Amitié, vaisseau Hollandois chargé de fruits.

Les Cutters le Griffin et le Rambler ont pris le Général Ville Petoux corsaire François, montant 12 canons et 56 hommes.

Et le Lieutenant Furnival du Cutter le Nimble a pris la Subtile, corsaire François, de 14 canons et 43 hommes.

Extrait d'une lettre du Chantier à Plymouth, du 7 Janvier.

" Il y a maintenant dans le port 18 vaisseaux Hollandois qui font la quarantaine, et environ 60 prises Hollandoises en tout."

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

Camp at the Iron Works, ten miles from Guilford Court-houſe, March 16, 1781.

SIR,

ON the tenth, I wrote to His Excellency General Waſhington, from the High Rock Ford, on the Haw-river, a copy of which I incloſed your Excellency, that I had effected a Junction with a continental regiment of 18 months men, and two conſiderable bodies of militia belonging to Virginia and North Carolina. After this Junction, I took the reſolution of attacking the enemy, without loſs of time, and made the neceſſary diſpoſition accordingly; being perſuaded that if we were ſucceſsful, it would prove ruinous to the enemy, and if otherwiſe, it would only prove a partial evil to us.

The army marched from the High Rock Ford on the 12th, and on the 14th arrived at Guilford. The enemy lay at the Quaker meeting-houſe on Deep-river, eight miles from our camp. On the morning of the fifteenth, our reconnoitring parties reported the enemy advancing on the great Saliſbury road. The army was drawn up in three lines; the front line was compoſed of the North Carolina militia, under the command of Generals Butler and Eaton; the ſecond line of Virginia militia, commanded by Generals Stevens and Lawſon, forming two brigades; the third line, conſiſting of two brigades, one of Virginia, and one of Maryland Continental troops, commanded by General Huger and Col. Williams. Lieut. Col. Waſhington, with the dragoons of the Firſt and Third regiments, a detachment of light infantry, compoſed of Continental troops, and a regiment of riflemen under Colonel Lynch, formed a corps of obſervation for the ſecurity of our right flank. Lieut. Col. Lee, with his legion, a detachment of light infantry, and a corps of riflemen under Colonel Campbell, formed a corps of obſervation for the ſecurity of our left flank.

The greater part of this country is a wilderneſs, with a few cleared fields interſperſed here and there. The army was draw up upon a large hill of ground, ſurrounded by other hills, the greater part of which was covered with timber and thick underbruſh. The front line was poſted, with two field pieces, juſt on the edge of the woods, and the back of a fence which ran parallel with the line, with an open field directly in their front. The ſecond line was in the woods, about three hundred yards in the rear of the firſt, and the Continental troops about three hundred yards in the rear of the ſecond, with a double front, as the hill drew to a point where they were poſted; and on the right and left were two old fields. In this poſition we waited the approach of the enemy, having previouſly ſent off the baggage to this place, appointed to rendezvous at in caſe of a defeat. Lieut. Col. Lee with his legion, his infantry, and part of his riflemen, met the enemy on their advance, and had a very ſevere ſkirmiſh with Lieut. Col. Tarleton, in which the enemy ſuffered greatly. Captain Armſtrong charged the Britiſh legion, and cut down near thirty of their dragoons; but as the enemy reinforced their advanced party, Lieut. Col. Lee was obliged to retire, and take his poſition in the line.

The action commenced by a cannonade which laſted about twenty minutes, when the enemy advanced in three colums; the Heſſians on the right, the guards in the center, and Lieut. Col. Webſter's brigade on the left. The whole moved through the old fields to attack the North Carolina brigades, who waited the attack until the enemy got within about one hundred and forty yards, when part of them began to fire, but a conſiderable part left the ground without firing at all. The Generals and Field Officers did all they could to induce the men to ſtand their ground; but neither the advantages of the poſition nor any other conſideration could induce them to ſtay. General Stevens and General Lawſon, and the Field officers of thoſe brigades, were more ſucceſsful in their exertions. The Virginia militia gave the enemy a warm reception, and kept up a heavy fire for a long time; but being beat back, the action became general almoſt every where. The corps of obſervation under Waſhington and Lee were warmly engaged, and did great execution. In a word, the conflict was long and ſevere, and the enemy only gained their point by ſuperior diſcipline.

They having broken the ſecond Maryland regiment and turned our left flank, and got in the rear of the Virginia brigade, and appearing to be gaining our right, which would have incircled the whole of the Continental troops, I thought it moſt adviſeable to order a retreat. About this time, Lieut. Col. Waſhington made charge with the horſe upon a part of the brigade of guards; and the firſt regiment of Marylanders, commanded by Colonel Gunby, and ſeconded by Lieut. Col. Howard, followed the horſe with their bayonets; near the whole of this party fell a ſacrifice. General Huger was the laſt that was engaged, and gave the enemy a check. We retreated in good order to the Reedy Fork river, and croſſed at the ford, about three miles from the field of action, and there halted, and drew up the troops, until we collected moſt of our ſtragglers. We loſt our artillery and two ammunition waggons, the greater part of the horſes being killed before the retreat began, and it being impoſſible to move the pieces but along the great road. After collecting our ſtragglers, we retired to this camp ten miles diſtant from Guilford.

From the beſt information I can get, the enemy's loſs is very great, not leſs in killed and wounded than ſix hundred men, beſides ſome few priſoners that we brought off.

Incloſed I ſend your Excellency a return of our killed, wounded and miſſing. Moſt of the latter having gone home, as is but too cuſtomary with militia after an action. I cannot learn that the enemy have got any conſiderable number of priſoners. Our men are in good ſpirits, and in perfect readineſs for another field day. I only lament the loſs of ſeveral valuable officers, who are killed and wounded in the action. Among the latter is Gen. Stevens, ſhot through the thigh, and Gen. Huger in the hand; and among the former is Major Anderſon of the Maryland line.

The firmneſs of the officers and ſoldiers, during the whole campaign, has been almoſt unparalleled. Amidſt innumerable difficulties, they have diſcovered a degree of magnanimity and fortitude, that will for ever add a luſtre to their military reputation. I have the honour to be, with very great reſpect and eſteem, your Excellency's moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

NATHANIEL GREENE.

His Excellency Samuel Huntington, Eſq; Preſident of Congreſs.

RETURN of the killed, wounded and miſſing, of the Continental Troops, in the action of the 15th of March, 1781, near Guilford Court-houſe, in North-Carolina.

Camp, Speedwell Furnace, Guilford County, North Carolina, March 17th, 1781.

Brigade of Virginia Regulars, commanded by Brigadier General Huger. Killed, 1 captain, 2 ſubalterns, 3 ſerjeants, 23 rank and file. Wounded, 4 ſerjeants, 35 rank and file. Miſſing, 39 rank and file.

Brigade of Maryland Regulars, commanded by Colonel Williams. Killed, 1 major, 1 ſubaltern, 2 ſerjeants, 11 rank and file. Wounded (brought off) 5 captains, 1 ſerjeant, 36 rank and file. Miſſing, 3 ſerjeants, 6 drums and fifes, 88 rank and file.

Of Delaware Battalion, Captain Kirkwood's company. Killed, 7 rank and file. Wounded, 2 ſubalterns, 11 rank and file. Miſſing 2 drums and fifes, 13 rank and file.

Detachments of firſt and third regiments of cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Waſhington. Killed, 3 rank and file. Wounded (priſoners of war) 2 captains, 2 ſubalterns, 4 rank and file. Miſſing, 3 rank and file.

Partizan legion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Lee. Killed, 3 rank and file. Wounded (priſoners of war) 1 captain, 1 ſerjeant, 7 rank and file. Miſſing, 7 rank and file.

Total, 1 major, 9 captains, 7 ſubalterns, 14 ſerjeants, 8 drums and fifes, 290 rank and file.

Brigadier General Huger ſlightly wounded in the hand.

I have received no return of the companies of artillery, but their loſs is very inconſiderable.

This return is the moſt accurate that can be obtained at preſent, but it is expected many of the miſſing will yet rejoin their corps.

O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. Gen.

RETURN of Militia, killed, wounded and miſſing, in the action at Guilford Court-houſe, in North-Carolina, the 15th of March, 1781.

Camp, Speedwell Furnace, North-Carolina, March 15, 1781

The firſt brigade Virginia militia commanded by Brigadier General Stevens. Killed, 2 captains, 9 rank and file. Wounded, 1 captain, 4 ſubalterns, 30 rank and file. Miſſing, 1 major, 1 captain, 3 ſubalterns, 3 ſerjeants, 133 rank and file.

Second brigade Virginia militia, commanded by Brigadier General Lawſon. Killed, 1 rank and file. Wounded, 1 major, 2 ſubalterns, 13 rank and file. Miſſing, 1 ſubaltern, 3 ſerjeants, 83 rank and file.

Rifle Regiments, commanded by Colonels Campbell and Lynch. Killed, 2 captains, 1 rank and file. Wounded, 1 captain, 1 ſubaltern, 1 ſerjeant, 13 rank and file. Miſſing, 1 captain, 7 ſubalterns, 8 ſerjeants, 78 rank and file.

Total, 8 captains, 18 ſubalterns, 15 ſerjeants, 361 rank and file.

Brigadier General Stevens wounded through the thigh. Many of thoſe miſſing are expected to return, or to be found at their homes.

O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. Gen.

RETURN of the North-Carolina Militia, killed, &c.

Two brigades, commanded by Brigadier Generals Butler and Eaton. Killed, 6 rank and file. Wounded, 1 captain, 1 ſubaltern, 3 rank and file. Miſſing, 2 captains, 9 ſubalterns, 552 rank and file.

Total, 3 captains, 10 ſubalterns, 561 rank and file.

The North-Carolina cavalry, commanded by the Marquis of Bretigney, loſt 1 man killed and 1 wounded.

I have received no return of one of the North-Carolina regiments; thoſe miſſing are ſuppoſed to have gone home. According to the reports of the General and Field officers, very few were killed or taken, most of them having thrown away their arms, and abandoned the field early in the action.

O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. General.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

By CHARLES *Earl* CORNWALLIS, *Lieutenant-General of His Majeſty's Forces*, &c.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the bleſſing of Almighty God, his Majeſty's arms have been crowned with ſignal ſucceſs by the complete victory obtained over the rebel forces on the 15th inſtant, I have thought proper to iſſue this Proclamation to call upon all Loyal Subjects to ſtand forth and take an active part in reſtoring good Order and Government. And whereas it hath been repreſented to me that many perſons in this Province, who have taken a ſhare in this unnatural rebellion, but having experienced the oppreſſion and injuſtice of the rebel government, and having ſeen the errors into which they have been deluded by falſehoods and miſrepreſentations, are ſincerely deſirous of returning to their duty and allegiance, I do hereby notify and promiſe to all ſuch perſons (murderers excepted) that if they will ſurrender themſelves with their arms and ammunition, at Head-Quarters, or to the Officer commanding in the diſtrict contiguous to their reſpective places of reſidence, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be permitted to return to their homes upon giving a military parole, and ſhall be protected in their perſons and properties from all ſort of violence by the Britiſh troops, and will be reſtored as ſoon as poſſible to all the privileges of legal and conſtitutional government. Given under my Hand at Head-Quarters, this 18th of March, 1781, and in the 21ſt year of his Majeſty's Reign.

By his Lordſhip's Command,

HENRY BRODENET, A. D. D.

NEW-YORK, April 18.

We are informed that General Greene in his letter to the Congreſs gives as the principal reaſon for his hazarding an action with Lord Cornwallis, that it was impoſſible for him to procure proviſions for his troops; and unleſs he defeated his Lordſhip's army that there was a proſpect of the whole province of North-Carolina joining his Lordſhip. That the King's Standard was raiſed by his Lordſhip at Hillſborough, and 700 in one day joined it and enliſted under him.

April 25. The letters from North Carolina reſpecting the victory of the 15th of laſt month over General Greene expreſs great encomiums on the behaviour of his Serene Highneſs the Landgrave of Heſſe's regiment de Roſe, commanded by Colonel de Ruy. It compoſed the center of the Royal Army, charged the rebels with the courage and firmneſs of Cæſar's tenth Legion, and obtained the univerſal plaudits of the brave troops on each wing of the Britiſh army. After firing only one volley they inſtantly ruſhed on in heavy and irreſiſtible columns, bearing down and deſtroying all thoſe who had preſumed to call upon them for a ſurrender. The carnage was tremendous.

From General Orders, New-York, 25th April, 1781. The arrival of his Majesty's Ship Amphytrité with dispatches from Lieutenant-general Earl Cornwallis gives the Commander in Chief an opportunity of announcing to this part of the army, the victory obtained by the King's troops under his Lordship's orders over the rebel army in North-Carolina on the 15th of March in his Lordship's own words:

Camp at Guilford, 17th of March, 1781, "General Greene having been very considerably reinforced from Virginia by 18 months men and militia, and having collected all the militia of this Province, advanced with an army of about 5000 or 6000 men and 4 six-pounders to this place. I attacked him on the 15th, and after a very sharp action routed his army and took his cannon. The great fatigue of the troops, the number of wounded and the want of provisions prevented our pursuing them beyond the Reedy Fork the afternoon of the action."

The garrison to be prepared to fire a *Feu de Joie.*

☞ *L'intelligence importante ci-dessus nous étant parvenue trop tard, nous sommes obligés d'en remettre la traduction jusqu'à notre prochaine, n'aiant pas assez de tems ni de place dans celle-ci.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, QUEBEC.

I N W A R D S.

Brig Fairfield, William Farrie, from Greenock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN THOMSON, Merchant of Montreal, requests all those who have any Accounts against him to deliver them immediately that they may be settled and paid; and that all those who are indebted to him may pay off their respective accounts before the first of August next, otherwise they will be put into an Attorney's hands to be sued for without delay. JOHN THOMSON.

Montreal, 1st. June, 1781. *

JEAN THOMSON, Marchand de Montréal, prie tous ceux à qui il doit de lui envoier leurs comptes pour être paiés immédiatement; et ceux qui lui doivent de satisfaire et liquider leurs comptes respectifs avant le premier jour d'Aoust prochain, sans quoi il les mettra entre les mains d'un Avocat pour être poursuivis sans delai. JOHN THOMSON.

Montréal, 1 Juin, 1781.

Just imported by ANGUS GRANT, *Watchmaker in the Upper-town,*

TABLE and standing Clocks, Officers Fuzees, fowling Pieces, duelling and pocket Pistols, Violins, Violin and guittar strings, new invented Flutes with 6 Keys, common ditto, best coloured Wafers, Wax, India Ink and Ink-powders, Hair-pencils, Paper, Canes of all sorts, with a variety of other Articles, which will be Sold cheap for Ready money. †

Nouvellement importé par ANGUS GRANT, *Horloger à la Haute-ville,*

DES Pendules et Horloges, des Fusils d'Officiers, et de chasse, Pistolets de poche, Violons, Cordes à Violon et à Guittar, Flutes à 6 clefs nouvellement inventées, ditto communes, du Pain à chanter de plusieurs couleurs, de la Cire, de l'Encre de la Chine et de la Poudre d'Encre, des Pinceaux de cheveux, du Papier, des Cannes de toute sorte, avec plusieurs autres articles qu'il vendra à bon marché pour argent comptant.

THE Copartnership of DUNLOP & PORTEOUS being now disolved, all persons indebted to the said Copartnership are requested to make speedy payment to James Dunlop now present; and if any person or persons have any demands thereon to send in their accounts to him immediately.

JAMES DUNLOP.
Montreal, 28th May, 1781. * ANDREW PORTEOUS.

COMME la Société de DUNLOP & PORTEOUS est actuellement dissoute, tous ceux qui doivent à la dite Société sont priés de paier promptement à James Dunlop. actuellement présent; et si quelques-uns ont quelques demandes contre la dite Société, de lui envoier leurs comptes immédiatement.

JAMES DUNLOP.
Montréal, le 28 *Mai,* 1781. ANDREW PORTEOUS.

Just Imported by Mrs SARAH SIMPSON, *and to be Sold at her Store opposite the Great Church, a general Assortment of Goods, amongst which are the following, viz.*

RED and white Port, cask and bottled Porter, Cinnamon and Anniseed Waters, Cherry Brandy, Lemon Juice and Vinegar, bloom, muscottle, jar and sun Raisins, Prunes and Tamarinds, Almonds, hyson, green and bohea Tea, Olive Oil, Pickles, Ketchup and India Soy, sugar Almonds, Corriander and Carraway, Spices of all sorts, Muscovado Sugar and Turkey Coffee, triple, double and single refin'd Sugar, red Herring and Barley, Tobacco and Pipes, Stationary, China, earthen and glass Ware, tin Ware, blue and white Paint, Lint-seed Oil, black Lead, Wax-lights, mould and dipt Candles, Soap, Blue and Starch, Hosiery, Ladies French heel Shoes, Flowers, Plumes and Ostrich Feathers, compleat suits of Childrens Bed Linen, Dress-caps, Silk Petticoats and Stays, Millenery and Calicoes, ready made Shirts, Matrasses, Russia Sheeting and Table-cloths, Bombazeen and mourning Crape, Court Calendars, and Lists of the Army, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Quebec, June 6, 1781. ¶

Nouvellement importé par Madame SARAH SIMPSON, *et à vendre à son Magasin vis à-vis la grande Eglise, un assortiment général de Marchandises, consistant entre autres choses, savoir:*

VIN de Porte, rouge et blanc, de la Bierre de Porter en futailles et en bouteilles, des Liqueurs de Canelle et d'Anisette, Eaudevie de Cérises, Jus de Citron et Vinaigre, Raisins en jarres et séchés au soleil, Prunes et Tamarins, Amandes, Thé hyson, vert et boû, Huile d'Olive, Fruits marinés, Soy et Ketchup, Amandes sucrées, *Corriander* et *Carraway*, Epices de toutes sortes, Cassonnade, Caffé de Turquie, Sucre simple, double et triple rafiné, Harangs rouges et Orge, Tabac et Pipes, Papéterie, Porcelaine, Terrerie et Verrerie, Ustencils de Ferblanc, Peinture bleue et blanche, Huile de lin, Mine de plomb, Bougies, Chandelles au moule et à la baguette, Savon, Bleu et empois, Bas, Souliers de Dames à talons à la Françoise, Fleurs, Plumets et Plumes d'Autriche, Trousseaux d'enfans, Coeffures, Jupons de soie, Corps, Indiennes, Chemises d'hommes toute faites, Matelas, Toiles de Russie et Nappes de table, Bombazeen et Crêpe de deüil, Calendriers de Cour et Listes de l'armée, avec plusieurs autres articles trop ennuieux à mentionner.

Québec, le 6 *Juin,* 1781.

DISTRICT *of* MONTREAL. } *Montreal, 7th May,* 1781.

At a meeting of the Commissioners aforesaid the price of Grain and other articles were ascertained to be as follows, Viz.

COARSE Flour 21/8 per Ct. | Peas 7/11 per bushel.
Fine Flour 18/4 ditto. | Oats 4/ ditto.
Wheat 7/11 per bushel.

The price of other Grain and articles not ascertained, there being none at market.

By order of the Commissioners, J. BURKE, Cs. Ps.

AVERTISSEMENS.

A V E N D R E

Par Encan public, Lundi 25me du présent mois de Juin, 10 *heures du matin, à la terre de defunt Sieur* GEORGE HIPPS, *proche le passage de la Petite Riviere, près cette ville;*

UNE quantité de Boeufs, Vaches, Moutons, Cochons, Volaille, Calêche, Charette, Cariolle, Traine, Instrumens et Outils d'Agriculture, Boeufs et Cochons salés, et plusieurs beaux Meubles, Ustensiles de Ménage et autres effets de la Succession du dit defunt Sieur GEORGE HIPPS.

Quebec, le 9 *Juin,* 1781. ‡ BERTHELOT DARTIGNY, Notaire.

To be SOLD by PUBLICK AUCTION,

On Monday the 25th instant, at 10 *o'Clock in the forenoon, at the farm of the late Mr.* GEORGE HIPPS, *deceas'd, near the ferry on the Little River, hard by this City,*

A Quantity of Beeves, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, and Poultry; a Calash, Cart, Cariole, and Sled; Tools of Agriculture; salt Pork and Beef; several articles of fine Houshold-furniture, Kitchen-furniture, and other Effects, belonging to the Estate of the said Mr GEORGE HIPPS, deceas'd.

Quebec, June 9, 1781. BERTHELOT DARTIGNY, Notary.

COMME *Timothé Connolly* se propose de quitter cette Province le quinze de Juillet prochain, il prie tous ceux qui lui doivent de le paier le ou avant le trentieme jour du présent; et ceux à qui il doit de lui envoier leurs Comptes avant le quinze de Juillet pour les acquitter.

Québec, 1 Juin, 1781.

N. B. Il vendra la Maison où il demeure actuellement, avec le Jeu de Paume, et le Jardin, qui sont agréablement situés dans le fauxbourg St. Jean.

AS TIMOTHY CONNOLLY proposes quitting this province by the 15th. of July next, he desires all persons indebted to him to make payment on or before the 30th. of this instant June; and those to whom he may be indebted are desir'd to send in their Accounts before the said fifteenth of July that they may be discharged. —— *Quebec, June 1st.* 1781.

N. B. The House, Ball-court, Garden, &c. where he now lives, pleasantly situated in St. John's Suburb, are to be dispos'd of. *‖

TOUS ceux qui ont embarqué des effets à bord du Général Haldimand, Capitaine Love, qui s'est perdu en bas du Bic l'Automne dernier, sont priés d'envoier leurs factures duement attestés avant le 25 du présent à JAMES TOD, SIMON FRASER et LAUCHLAN LOVE, qui ont été nommés Agens pour veiller à la vente et à la distribution de ce qu'on a pu sauver de la cargaison.

Québec, le 6 Juin, 1781.

THE Shippers of Goods on board the General Haldimand, Captain Love, stranded below Bic last fall, are desired to send in their Invoices properly attested before the 25th Instant to James Tod, Simon Fraser and Lauchlan Love, Agents appointed to Superintend the Sale and distribution of what part of said Ship's Cargo has been saved. —— *Quebec, June* 6, 1781. *

Québec, le 31 *Mai.* 1781.

TOUS ceux qui ont quelques demandes contre NATHANIEL DAY, Ecuier, Commissaire-général de l'Armée en Canada, depuis son dernier avertissement dans la Gazette du vingt-cinq Mai, 1780, sont requis de les faire à son Bureau à Montréal le ou avant le premier jour de Juillet prochain, passé lequel tems elles ne seront plus écoutées.

Quebec, 31st. May, 1781.

ALL persons who have any Demands on NATHANIEL DAY, Esq; Commissary-General to the Army in Canada, since his last Advertisement in this Paper of the 25th May, 1780, are forthwith requested to send such demands to his Office at Montreal on or before the 1st. day of July next, or their future applications will be disregarded. *

MOULIN à FARINE BRULE'

Sur la Riviere des Hurons, Bassin de Chambly, au Sud.

A VENDRE PAR TROIS CRIE'ES

Sur Trois Dimanches de suite, à la porte de l'Eglise de Saint Joseph à Chambly, au plus offrant et au dernier encherisseur,

LE DROIT de retablir le dit Moulin, ci-devant à deux Moulanges, ainsi que LA MOITIE' DE L'EMPLACEMENT d'icelui, des Débris, Ferremens, et bois sur le lieu pour faire la grande partie des Mouvemens et autres usages, suivant l'Acte passé entre feu Mr. et Dame De Rouville et Mr. Le Gras Pierreville, par-devant Mr. Grisé, Notaire à Chambly, le 9 Septembre, 1767; la premiere criée sera le 17 Juin, la seconde le 24 Juin, la troisieme et adjudication le premier de Juillet prochain; l'acquereur paiera le montant argent comptant et donnera bonne et suffisante caution pour son accomplissement des Clauses de l'Acte susdit, et en décharger et indemniser le vendeur en cas qu'il soit requis.

Le dit Moulin prend ses eaux par un Canal creusé dans le Roc, et sa chaussée est formée naturellement par la pierre brute de la Riviere; il a droit de Banalité sur la part du Sieur Rouville à Chambly.

On peut voir l'Acte chez le dit Sieur Grisé, Notaire à Chambly, Mr. Le Guay, Notaire à Montréal, Mr. Mondelet, Notaire à Saint Charles, et le Soussigné.

* JEAN JENISON.

A VENDRE par ENCAN,

Au Caffé Britannique, Mecredi le 20 *Juin prochain, à* 10 *heures de matinée, pour compte des Assureurs et autres intéressés,*

UNE grande quantité de fourures et peltries de toutes sortes, sauvées du naufrage du navire le General Haldimand, qui a échoué au-dessous du Bic.

On peut voir ces Fourures et Peltries chez Mrs. Johnston & Purss sur le Quai du Roi, depuis le 6 de Juin jusqu'au jour de la vente tous les jours entre 9 heures du matin et 2 heures après midi; et on en peut avoir des listes en s'adressant à

Québec, 28 Mai, 1781. MELVIN & WILLS, Encanteurs & Courtiers.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Auction at the British Coffee house on Wednesday the 20th June next, at 10 *o'Clock forenoon, for the Benefit of the Under-writers and others concerned,*

A Large Quantity of Furs and Peltries of all sorts, sav'd out of the ship General Haldimand stranded below Bic.

The Furs and Peltries to be seen at Messrs. Johnston & Purse's stores on the King's Wharf, from the 6th June to the day of Sale, every day from 9 o'Clock forenoon to 2 o'Clock afternoon, and Catalogues to be had by applying to

Quebec, May 28, 1781. MELVIN & WILLS, Auctioneers & Brokers.

DISTRICT *de* MONTREAL. } *Montréal,* 7 *Mai,* 1781.

A une séance des Commissaires de paix susdits, les prix des grains et autres articles ont été constatés être comme suit, SAVOIR:

LA Farine entiere 21/8 par quintal. | Les Poids 7/11 par minot.
La Farine fleur 18/4 ditto. | L'Avoine 4/. ditto.
Le Froment 7/11 par minot.

Les prix des autres grains et articles non-constatés, n'y en aiant point au marché.

Par Ordre des Commissaires, J. BURKE, G. P.

DISTRICT of QUEBEC. } Monday, the 4th. June, 1781.

At a meeting of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the peace for the ſaid Diſtrict;

IT is Ordered that the Shilling loaf of brown bread do weigh ſix pounds; and the Shilling loaf of white Bread four pounds, and that the Bakers do mark their Bread with the initial letters of their names. The prices of the under-mentioned articles were found to be as follows, viz.

Fine Flour 30s. Coarſe Flour 20s.

The prices of Wheat, Oats, Barley, &c. cannot be aſcertained there being none at Market. *By the Court,* DAVID LYND, C. P.

To be SOLD at MONTREAL,

On the firſt day of October next, the following lots of ground with the houſes thereon ſituated, and alſo the following Orchards and Gardens, viz.

A Lot ſituated on St. Paul's ſtreet, about one hundred and twenty-five feet in front on the line of ſaid ſtreet, by about ſixty feet in depth on Citadel ſtreet, on which is erected a fine ſtone houſe three ſtories high about ninety feet on ſaid St. Paul's ſtreet, ſecur'd from fire and from every other accident by being covered with a cement over which is a covering of tin varniſh'd. The gutters are made of free-ſtone, and lined inſide with ſheet lead about twenty-five feet long by four feet broad two lines thick, alſo varniſhed. There are fine cellars and of the ſame extent of the ſaid houſe. In the firſt and ſecond ſtory are twenty fine rooms, and half that number at leaſt may be made in the third ſtory, where all the doors and ſhutters are made of iron. In the yard are very fine ſheds two ſtories high, a coach-houſe, an ice-houſe, ſtables, a place to ſtore up wood, and ſeveral other conveniencies; The whole in ſtone, and ſecur'd from fire, with locks and Keys. A yearly rent of three hundred pounds Currency has been ſeveral times offered for the premiſes.

Another lot on the other ſide of St. Paul's ſtreet over againſt the above mentioned houſe, one hundred and fifty feet in length on the line of ſaid ſtreet, by about eighty feet in depth, at each end of which is a ſtreet, well incloſed with a wall, carpenter's work and fine planks, with a gate lock'd; the whole conſtructed ſo as to ſerve as a garden.

Another lot behind the ſaid garden on the ſide of the River, running to the Ramparts, containing about one hundred and fifty feet in length by ſixty feet in depth, on which is erected a ſtone houſe one hundred and twenty feet long on the line of the Ramparts, by thirty feet deep, in which are ſeveral appartments and conveniencies, and a very fine bake-houſe, with a ſpacious yard behind ſaid houſe containing the reſt of the ſaid lot; the whole well incloſed, with a gate at each ſide, lock'd; for which houſe a yearly rent of one hundred and thirty-two pounds currency has been refuſed.

Alſo a lot near the market-place on which is erected a pretty large log-houſe on a ſtone foundation, with a cellar, out-houſes, dependencies, &c.

Alſo a fine orchard very well ſituated on the bank of the River St. Lawrence, diſtant about two hundred feet North-eaſt from the ſheds formerly belonging to the King, containing one hundred and ſixty feet in front on the river ſide by two hundred and forty feet in depth, planted with very fine trees of the beſt quality, in which orchard ſtands a pretty large log-houſe very fit to dwell in, with a ſmall building on one ſide of it; the whole well inclos'd and lock'd.

Alſo a log-houſe very fit to dwell in on the North-eaſt ſide of ſaid orchard from which it is ſeparated only by a narrow ſtreet, with a garden of eighty feet on the ſtreet and eighty feet in depth, and at the end of the ſaid eighty feet, eighty feet more in depth by two hundred feet in front on another ſtreet ſtill running North-eaſt on the bank of ſaid river; the whole well incloſed and lock'd.

As a compleat deſcription of the ſituation and good ſtate of the premiſes would have been too long, they have been deſcribed in order to advertiſe them for ſale as briefly as poſſible: thoſe therefore who may incline to purchaſe the ſaid lots, houſes, orchard and gardens may be better and, more amply acquainted therewith by viewing the premiſes themſelves. They may apply at Quebec to Francois Leveſque, Eſq; and at Montreal to Jean Dumas St. Martin, Eſq; who will give more particular information, and will acquaint them with the conditions of ſale and the terms of payment in order to facilitate thoſe who may be deſirous of purchaſing part or the whole.

Done at the Recolets at Quebec, the 28th of May, 1781. PIERRE DU CALVET.

A VENDRE à MONTREAL,

Au premier jour du mois d'Octobre prochain, les Emplacemens ſuivans, ſur leſquels ſont conſtruites les Maiſons ſuivantes, et auſſi les Vergers et Jardins ci-bas deſignés,

UN Emplacement ſitué ſur la ruë St. Paul, d'environ cent vingt-cinq pieds de front ſur le niveau de la dite ruë, ſur environ ſoixante pieds de profondeur ſur la ruë de la Citadelle, ſur lequel emplacement eſt conſtruite une belle Maiſon en pierre d'environ quatre-vingt-dix pieds ſur la ligne de la dite ruë St. Paul, à trois étages, à l'abri du feu et de tout autre accident par ſa conſtruction, la couverture etant en ciment et par-deſſus le ciment couverte en bon ferblanc avec un vernis par-deſſus; les dalles ſont toutes en pierre de taille et garnies en dedans avec des plaques de plomb d'environ vingt-cinq pieds de long ſur quatre pieds de large et deux lignes d'épaiſſeur verniſſées.—Il y a de très belles caves de la grandeur de la dite maiſon. Au premier et ſecond étage il y a vingt belles Chambres, et on peut en faire le moins la moitié autant au troiſieme, où toutes les portes et contrevents ſont en fer. Dans la cour ſont de très beaux hangards à deux étages, remiſes, glaciére, écuries, endroit pour mettre le bois, et pluſieurs autres commodités, le tout en pierre à l'abri du feu, et fermant à clef. Pour laquelle maiſon et dépendances il a été offert pluſieurs fois pour loier trois cens livres argent courant d'Halifax par chaque année. Plus un emplacement ſur l'autre côté de la ruë St. Paul, vis-à-vis la ſuſdite maiſon, de cent cinquante pieds de long ſur la dite ruë, ſur environ quatre-vingt pieds de profondeur, etant une ruë à chaque extrémité du dit emplacement, lequel eſt très bien clos en pierre, charpente et belle planche, expreſſement arrangée pour en faire un jardin et fermant à clef.

Plus par derriere du dit jardin du côté du fleuve un autre emplacement qui eſt continué juſques ſur les remparts, de la contenance d'environ cent cinquante pieds de long ſur ſoixante-dix pieds de profondeur, ſur lequel dit emplacement eſt conſtruite une maiſon de pierre de cent vingt pieds de long ſur le niveau du rempart, ſur trente pieds de profondeur, où ſont pluſieurs appartemens et commodités, et une très belle boulangerie, avec une vaſte cour ſur le derriere de la dite maiſon, contenant tout le reſte du dit emplacement—le tout très bien clos, avec une grande porte-cochere de chaque côté fermant à clef—pour laquelle maiſon on a refuſé cent trente-deux livres argent courant d'Halifax de loier par chaque année.

Plus un emplacement près la place du marché ſur lequel eſt conſtruite une aſſez grande maiſon en bois ſur un ſolage de pierre, avec cave, bâtimens, et dependances, &c.

Plus un beau verger très bien ſitué et ſur le long du fleuve St. Laurent, diſtant d'environ deux cens pieds au Nord-eſt des hangards anciennement au Roi, le dit emplacement de cent ſoixante pieds de front ſur la riviere, et deux cens quarante pieds de profondeur, planté de très beaux arbres et de la meilleure qualité, dans lequel verger eſt une aſſez grande maiſon en bois très logeable, avec un petit batiment à côté, le tout bien clos et fermant à clef, &c.

Plus de l'autre côté et au Nord-eſt du dit verger ſeparée ſeulement par une petite ruë eſt une maiſon en bois très logeable avec un jardin de quatre-vingt pieds ſur la ruë, quatre-vingt pieds de profondeur, et au bout des dits quatre-vingt pieds quatre-vingt autres pieds de profondeur, ſur deux cens pieds de front ſur un autre ruë allant toujours au Nord-eſt ſur le bord du dit fleuve, le tout bien clos et fermant à clef.

Comme il auroit été trop long de donner une déſignation parfaite de la ſituation, et du bon état des dits biens, on s'eſt reſtraint pour les annoncer en vente à les déſigner le plus ſuccinctement qui a été poſſible. Ceux qui voudront acheter les dits emplacemens, maiſons, verger et jardins ci-deſſus pourront en avoir une plus ample et meilleure connoiſſance par eux-mêmes s'ils le déſirent, et s'adreſſeront à Québec à Mr. François Leveſque, Ecuier, et à Montréal à Mr. Jean Dumas St. Martin, Ecuier, leſquels Meſſieurs auront la complaiſance de leur en donner une plus ample information, ainſi que des conditions de la vente, et des termes du paiement pour faciliter ceux qui deſireront en faire l'acquiſition en total ou en partie. PIERRE DU CALVET.

Fait au Recollets à Québec, le 28 *Mai,* 1781. ******

DISTRICT de QUEBEC. } LUNDI, 4 Juin, 1781.

A une ſéance des Commiſſaires de ſa Majeſté pour la paix dans le dit diſtrict,

IL eſt ordonné que le pain bis d'un ſhelling péſera ſix livres, et le pain blanc d'un ſhelling quatre livres, et que les Boulangers marqueront les lettres initiales de leurs noms ſur leur pain. Les prix des articles ci-deſſous mentionnés ſont conſtatés, ſavoir:

La Fleur 30s. La Groſſe Farine 20s.

L'on ne peut conſtater le prix du bled, avoine, orge, &c. n'en venant pas actuellement au marché. *Par la Cour,* DAVID LYND, C. P.

A VENDRE par LICITATION,

En la Cour des Prérogatives tenante au Collége des Révérends Peres Jéſuites à Québec, la 1re. *criée ſera le Vendredi* 8 *du préſent mois de Juin, la* 2de. *criée le Vendredi ſuivant* 15me. *et l'adjudication le Vendredi ſuivant* 22 *du préſent mois, les Biens ci-après mentionnés dépendans de la Succeſſion de feu Sieur* George Hipps, *vivant Marchand de Québec.*

I° UN emplacement et maiſon deſſus conſtruite en pierre, à deux étages, ſitués en la Haute-ville de Québec, de 80 pieds ſur la ruë St. Jean, ſur 30 pieds ſur la ruë des Pauvres, joignant d'un côté à la ruë St. Jean, d'autre côté à l'emplacement et maiſon de feu Sieur Barthelemy Cotton, par-devant à la ruë des Pauvres et par-derriere au terrein du dit feu Sieur Cotton.

II° Une terre ſituée au lieu de la Canardiére près la ville de Québec de 2 arpens, 6 perches et 16 pieds de front et plus s'il s'y trouve, ſur la profondeur qu'elle peut avoir depuis la petite Riviere St. Charles juſqu'à la terre de Priſque Leſſard, avec une belle et commode maiſon et vaſte grange, étable et écurie deſſus conſtruites et un beau jardin, la dite terre étant en plus grande partie en excellente prairie, le reſtant en terres labourables où ſont enſemencés 50 minots d'avoine, 8 minots de pois et 2 minots et demi de patattes.

III° Une terre en bois de bout de 3 arpens de front ſur 20 de profondeur, ſituée au village St. Joſeph au-deſſus de Charleſbourg, bornée au Sud-oueſt aux terres des Religieuſes et au Nord-eſt à Joſeph Bedard, tenant par-devant au nommé Réaume et par-derriere à Pierre Guillebeau, avec une petite maiſon de bois.

Si quelques-uns prétendent avoir droits ſur les dits Biens, ils ſont requis d'en faire leurs déclarations, avant l'adjudication, au Greffe ou en l'étude de l'Avocat ſouſſigné à Québec qui donnera les conditions de vente et tous les éclairciſſemens néceſſaires.

A Québec, le 1 *Juin,* 1781. * BERTHELOT DARTIGNY, *Avocat.*

To be SOLD by AUCTION,

In the Court of Prerogatives held in the Jeſuits College in Quebec, to be put up for the firſt time on Friday the 8th of June Inſtant, the ſecond time on Friday the 15th, and the adjudication on Friday the 22d, the following Lots and Houſes belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. GEORGE HIPPS, *Merchant of this city.*

I. A Lot and ſtone Houſe thereon erected two ſtories high, ſituated in the Upper-town of Quebec, containing 80 feet on St. John's ſtreet, by 30 feet on Palace Street, joining on one ſide to St. John's ſtreet on the other ſide to the lot and houſe of the late Mr. Barthelemy Cotton, in front to Palace ſtreet and behind to the land of the ſaid Mr. Cotton.

II. A lot of land ſituate at la Canardiere, near Quebec, containing 2 arpents, 6 perches and 16 feet in front, and more if it ſhould be found, by as much in depth as it may contain from the little River St. Charles to the land belonging to Priſque Leſſard, with a genteel and convenient houſe and a large barn and ſtables thereon erected, with a fine garden; the greateſt part of the ſaid land makes an excellent meadow, the remainder being arable ground, in which are ſown 50 buſhels of oats, 8 buſhels of peaſe, and two buſhels and a half of potatoes.

III. A lot of wood land of 3 arpents in front by 20 arpents in depth, ſituate in the village St. Joſeph above Charleſbourgh, bounded on the South-weſt ſide by the lands belonging to the Nuns, and on the North-eaſt ſide by Joſeph Bedard, in front by the named Réaume and behind by Pierre Guillebeau, with a ſmall log-houſe.

Any perſon or perſons who have any claims on the ſaid Eſtates are requeſted to make the ſame known before the adjudication, to the Clerk of ſaid Court or to the under-written Advocate in Quebec, who will make known the conditions of ſale and give all neceſſary information. BERTHELOT DARTIGNY, Advocate.

Quebec, June 1, 1781.

TOUS ceux qui ont quelques prétenſions ſur la ſucceſſion de feu Robert Malet, ci-devant Marchand de merrin à Chambly, ſont priés d'envoier leurs comptes duement atteſtés à Meſſrs. Guillaume Aſhley, maitre des caſernes, et Jacques Glennie marchand de merrin, à Chambly, ou à Meſſrs. Jean Barnſley et Henry Sweetland de Québec, afin de les liquider.—Et tous ceux qui doivent à la dite ſucceſſion de Robert Malet ſont requis de paier immédiatement, afin de prévenir toutes demarches déſagréables. —— *Québec,* 5 *Juin,* 1781.

ALL perſons having any claims on the Eſtate of Robert Malet, late of Chambly Timber Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to give in their accounts properly atteſted to Meſſrs. William Aſhley, Barrack-maſter & James Glennie, Timber-merchant at Chambly aforeſaid, or to Meſſrs. John Barnſley & Henry Sweetland of Quebec, in order that they may be lequidated.—And all thoſe who ſtand any wiſe indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Robert Malet are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to prevent diſagreeable ſteps being taken.

Quebec, 5th June, 1781.

N. BAYARD, dans la maiſon attenant Mr. Vienne, ſur la rue St. Paul à Montreal, à pour vendre;

Des Vins de Madeire, Clairet, Porte, Sherry, Teneriff, Fayal et Rouge d'Eſpagne. } En Pipes, enBarriq. et en Quarts.
Des Vins de Madere de la meilleure qualité, Clairet choiſi et de Porte, } en Bouteilles.
Du Rum; de vieil Eſprit de la Jamaïque;
De l'Eau-devie de Cognac;

De la Bierre de Dorcheſter en caiſſes, à grand marché;
De la Biere en Bouteilles;
De la Biere de Briſtol, De l'Aile de Taunton et du Cydre, } en Barriques.
Du Vinaigre en Quarts;
De la Caſſonnade;
Du Caffé;
Du Beure d'Irelande;
Du Cuir d'Angleterre;
Du Fromage en Paniers, &c. &c.

¶

N. BAYARD, next door to Mr. Vienne's in St. Paul's ſtreet Montreal, has for ſale;

Madeira, Claret, Port, Sherry, Tenerif, Fayal and Red Spaniſh } Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk.
Beſt Madeira, Choice Claret and Port } Wine, in bottles.
Rum;
Old Jamaica Spirits;

Cognac Brandy;
Dorcheſter Beer, in caſes, very cheap;
Bottled Porter;
Briſtol Beer, Taunton Ale and Cyder } in Hogſheads;
Vinegar in barrels;
Muſcovado Sugar;
Coffee;
Iriſh Butter;
Engliſh Leather;
Cheeſe in baſkets, &c. &c.

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